AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A compound of the general formula (I-A) or (I-B)

$$R^{1}$$
 A
 R^{1}
 A
 R^{1}
 A
 R^{1}
 A
 R^{1}
 A
 R^{1}
 A
 R^{2}
 R^{1}
 R^{1}
 R^{2}
 R^{1}
 R^{2}
 R^{1}
 R^{2}
 R^{2}
 R^{3}
 R^{6A}
 R^{6A}
 R^{5}
 R^{5}
 R^{7}
 R^{7}

wherein

A represents an aryl or heteroaryl a phenyl ring,

R¹, R² and R³ independently from each other represent represents hydrogen, halogen, nitro, cyano, C₁-C₆-alkyl, hydroxy or C₁-C₆-alkoxy, wherein C₁-C₆-alkyl and C₁-C₆-alkoxy can be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy and C₁-C₄-alkoxy,

R² represents cyano,

R³ represents hydrogen,

- represents C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxy-carbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di-C₁-C₄-alkylaminocarbonyl, C₆-C₁₀-aryl-aminocarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl or cyano, wherein C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl, mono- and di-C₁-C₄-alkylaminocarbonyl can be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl, hydroxy, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, C₁-C₄-alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- and di-C₁-C₄-alkylaminocarbonyl, C₁-C₄-alkylcarbonyl-amino, amino, mono- and di-C₁-C₄-alkylamino, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, tri-(C₁-C₆-alkyl)-silyl and cyano,
- represents C₁-C₄-alkyl, which can be substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, C₂-C₆-alkenoxy, C₁-C₆-alkylthio, amino, mono- and di-C₁-C₆-alkylamino, arylamino, hydroxycarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl and the radical -O-C₁-C₄-alkyl-O-C₁-C₄-alkyl,
- R^{6A} represents hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonyl, C₃-C₈-cycloalkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl, mono- or di-C₁-C₄-alkylaminocarbonyl, wherein C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl, mono- and di-C₁-C₄-alkylaminocarbonyl can be substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group

consisting of C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl, hydroxy, C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy, amino, mono- and di- C_1 - C_4 -alkylamino,

- represents C₁-C₆-alkyl, which can be substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, amino, mono- and di-C₁-C₄-alkylamino, C₁-C₄-alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- and di-C₁-C₄-alkylaminocarbonyl, C₁-C₄-alkylcarbonyloxy, aminocarbonyloxy, cyano, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl, wherein heteroaryl and heterocyclyl can be further substituted with one to two identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₄-alkyl, hydroxy and oxo,
- R^7 represents halogen, nitro, cyano, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, hydroxy or C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy, wherein C_1 - C_6 -alkyl and C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy can be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy and C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy,

and

Y¹, Y², Y³ and Y⁴ independently from each other represent CH or N, wherein the ring contains either 0, 1 or 2 nitrogen atoms.

- (Currently Amended) The compound of general formula (I-A) or (I-B) according to Claim
 wherein
 - A represents an aryl or heteroaryl a phenyl, ring,
 - R^1 , R^2 and R^3 independently from each other represent represents hydrogen, halogen, nitro, cyano, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, hydroxy or C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy, wherein C_1 - C_6 -alkyl and C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy can be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy and C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy,
 - R² represents cyano,
 - R³ represents hydrogen,
 - represents C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di-C₁-C₄-alkylaminocarbonyl, C₆-C₁₀-arylaminocarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl or cyano, wherein C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl, mono- and di-C₁-C₄-alkylaminocarbonyl can be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl, hydroxy, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, C₁-C₄-alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- and di-C₁-C₄-alkylaminocarbonyl, C₁-C₄-alkylcarbonylamino, amino, mono- and di-C₁-C₄-alkylamino, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl and tri-(C₁-C₆-alkyl)-silyl,

- represents C₁-C₄-alkyl, which can be substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, C₂-C₆-alkenoxy, C₁-C₆-alkylthio, amino, mono- and di-C₁-C₆-alkylamino, arylamino, hydroxycarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl and the radical -O-C₁-C₄-alkyl-O-C₁-C₄-alkyl,
- R^{6A} represents hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonyl, C₃-C₈-cycloalkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonyl, mono- or di-C₁-C₄-alkylaminocarbonyl, wherein C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl, mono- and di-C₁-C₄-alkylaminocarbonyl can be substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl, hydroxy, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, amino, mono- and di-C₁-C₄-alkylamino,
- R^{6B} represents C₁-C₆-alkyl, which can be substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, amino, mono- and di-C₁-C₄-alkylamino, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl,
- R^7 represents halogen, nitro, cyano, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, hydroxy or C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy, wherein C_1 - C_6 -alkyl and C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy can be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy and C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy,

and

Y¹, Y², Y³ and Y⁴ independently from each other represent CH or N, wherein the ring contains either 0, 1 or 2 nitrogen atoms.

- 3. (Currently Amended) The compound of general formula (I-A) or (I-B) according to Claim

 1. , wherein
 - A represents a phenyl or pyridyl ring,
 - R¹, R² and R³ independently from each other represent represents hydrogen, fluoro, chloro, bromo, nitro, cyano, methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl or trifluoromethoxy,
 - R² represents cyano,
 - R³ represents hydrogen,
 - represents C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di-C₁-C₄-alkylaminocarbonyl or cyano, wherein C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl and mono-C₁-C₄-alkylaminocarbonyl can be substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl, hydroxy, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, C₁-C₄-alkoxycarbonyl, amino, mono- or di-C₁-C₄-alkylamino, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl,

- R⁵ represents methyl or ethyl,
- R^{6A} represents hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonyl or C₃-C₆-cycloalkylcarbonyl, wherein C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonyl can be substituted with a radical selected from the group consisting of C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl, hydroxy, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, amino, mono- and di-C₁-C₄-alkylamino,
- R^{6B} represents C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, which can be substituted with a radical selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy, amino, mono- and di- C_1 - C_4 -alkylamino, phenyl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl,
- R⁷ represents halogen, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, methyl or ethyl,

and

Y¹, Y², Y³ and Y⁴ each represent CH.

- 4. (Currently Amended) The compound of general formula (I-A) or (I-B) according to Claim

 1, wherein
 - A represents a phenyl or a pyridyl ring,

R¹ and R³ each represent hydrogen,

- R² represents fluoro, chloro, bromo, nitro or cyano,
- R^4 represents C_1 - C_4 -alkylcarbonyl or C_1 - C_4 -alkoxycarbonyl, wherein C_1 - C_4 -alkoxycarbonyl can be substituted with a radical selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy, C_1 - C_4 -alkoxycarbonyl, mono- and di- C_1 - C_4 -alkylamino, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl,
- R⁵ represents methyl,
- R^{6A} represents hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonyl or C₃-C₆-cycloalkylcarbonyl,
- R^{6B} represents C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, which can be substituted with a radical selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy, amino, di- C_1 - C_4 -alkylamino, phenyl, pyridyl, imidazolyl, pyrrolidino and morpholino,
- R⁷ represents trifluoromethyl or nitro,

and

 Y^1 , Y^2 , Y^3 and Y^4 each represent CH.

- 5. (Canceled)
- 6. (Currently Amended) The compound of general formula (I-A) or (I-B) according to claim 1, wherein R¹ is hydrogen.
- 7. (Canceled)
- 8. (Canceled)
- 9. (Currently Amended) The compound of general formula (I-A) or (I-B) according to claim 1 , wherein R⁴ is C₁-C₄-alkoxycarbonyl, which can be substituted with dimethylamino, diethylamino, N-ethylmethylamino, pyrrolidino or piperidino, or wherein R⁴ is C₁-C₄-alk-ylcarbonyl.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The compound of general formula (I-A) or (I-B) according to claim 1, wherein R⁵ is methyl.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The compound of general formula (I-A) or (I-B) according to claim

 1, wherein R⁷ is trifluoromethyl or nitro.

- 12. (Currently Amended) The compound of general formula (I-A) according to claim 1, wherein R^{6A} is hydrogen.
- 13. (Canceled)
- 14. (Currently Amended) A compound of general formula (I-C)

$$R^{1}$$
 R^{1}
 R^{2}
 R^{3}
 CF_{3}
 $(I-C),$

wherein

- Z represents CH or N, and R^1 , R^3 and R^4 have the meaning indicated in claim 1.
- 15. (Canceled)
- 16. (Previously Presented) A process for synthesizing the compounds of general formulas (I-A), (I-B), (I-C) or (I-E), respectively, as defined in Claims 1 to 15, by condensing com-

pounds of general formula (II)

$$R^{1}$$
 A
 CHO
 $(II),$

wherein A, R¹ and R² have the meaning indicated in Claims 1 to 15,

with compounds of general formula (III)

$$R^{4}$$
 O (III).

wherein R⁴ and R⁵ have the meaning indicated in Claims 1 to 15,

and compounds of general formula (IV)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
NH_2\\
HN S\\
Y_1^1 & Y^4\\
Y_2^2 & R^7
\end{array} (IV),$$

wherein R³, R⁷, and Y¹ to Y⁴ have the meaning indicated in Claims 1 to 15,

in the presence of an acid either in a three-component / one-step reaction or sequentially to give compounds of the general formula (I-D)

$$R^{1}$$
 A
 R^{4}
 NH
 R^{5}
 N
 S
 Y_{1}^{1}
 Y_{2}^{4}
 Y_{3}^{2}
 R^{7}
 R^{3}
 $(I-D),$

wherein

A, R¹ to R⁵, R⁷, and Y¹ to Y⁴ have the meaning indicated in Claims 1 to 15,

optionally followed by reaction of the compounds of general formula (I-D) in the

presence of a base either

[A] with compounds of the general formula (V)

$$R^{6A*}-X^A$$
 (V),

wherein R^{6A*} has the meaning of R^{6A} as indicated in Claims 1 to 15, but does not represent hydrogen, and X^A represents a leaving group,

to give compounds of the general formula (I-A) or (I-C), respectively,

or

[B] with compounds of the general formula (VI)

$$R^{6B}-X^B$$
 (VI),

wherein R^{6B} has the meaning indicated in Claims 1 to 15, and X^B represents a leaving group,

to give compounds of the general formula (I-B) or (I-E), respectively.

- 17. (Currently Amended) A composition containing at least one compound of general formula (I-A) or (I-C), as defined in Claims 1 or 14, and a pharmacologically acceptable diluent.
- 18. (Cancelled)
- 19. (Currently Amended) A process for the preparation of compositions according to Claim 17 characterized in that the compounds of general formula (I-A) or (I-C), as defined in Claims 1 or 14, together with customary auxiliaries are brought into a suitable application form.
- 20. (Cancelled)
- 21. (Currently Amended) A method of treating acute and chronic inflammatory, ischaemic and/or remodelling processes, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of general formula (I-A) or (I-C), as defined in Claims 1 or 14.
- 22. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 21, wherein the process is chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, acute coronary syndrome, acute myocardial infarction or development of heart failure.
- 23. (Canceled)

- 24. (Canceled)
- 25. (Canceled)
- 26. (Cancelled)
- 27. (Cancelled)
- 28. (Cancelled)
- 29. (Cancelled)